

Canongate English School.

August 6. 1787.

THIS day the ENGLISH SCHOOL taught by Mr Charles William, was examined in presence of the Magistrates and other Gentlemen, when the Children went through the different exercises of spelling, reading, repeating, and English Grammar, very much to the satisfaction of all present.

The Magistrates, in testimony of Mr William's diligence and merit as a teacher, think it their duty to give him this public mark of approbation.

Mr William takes up his School, opposite to the Linen Hall, on Monday the 27th of this month.

Dalkeith, August 21. 1787.

THIS day, the Grammar School of this place was examined, in presence of several Clergymen and Gentlemen. All the Company present take this opportunity of expressing the very sincere and cordial pleasure which they felt on this occasion, and find themselves bound in justice to testify, in this public manner, their full approbation of the abilities, industry, and fidelity of Mr Bell the teacher, and can with confidence recommend him to the attention and encouragement of the public.

(Signed) HENRY CRUICKSHANK Minister.

JOHN MAIN Minister.

JOHN MARSHALL Minister.

JOHN PATON Minister.

JA. BROWN Minister.

JOHN ALVES J. P.

N. B. The situation of this place is known to be most pleasant and delightful, and from the late very important improvements, is rendered exceedingly healthful. Mr Bell's house, in which there are at present a considerable number of boarders, is capable of containing more, where every degree of attention is paid to their convenience and comfort.

EDUCATION AT CALLANDER OF MONTEATH.

AUGUST 15. 1787.

THE School of Callendar, patronised by Mr Drummond of Perth, and the other gentlemen of this neighbourhood, having been examined by us subscribers, in presence of a general company, we do hereby express our hearty approbation of the proficiency of the scholars in their several branches of education; which does much honour to them, and to their teachers; and we are of opinion, that this school merits the attention and encouragement of the public. Robert Stirling, minister at Port, James Robertson, minister at Gargunnoch, Joseph R. McGrigor, minister in Edinburgh, John Buchanan of Dulfer, Robert Graham Burden of Fiddis, and James Robertson, minister at Callendar.

As this school is conducted on a liberal and economical plan, the first Master teaches Greek, Latin, and French, Astronomy, Mechanics, Conic Sections, Geography, Navigation, Algebra, and Drawing; the second Master teaches English, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, and Practical Mathematics.

The school fees are 5s. a quarter. Plenty of accommodation for Boarders at 3s. a quarter, and under, according to choice. The school will be convened upon the 17th September, and a new Greek and Latin Class will begin soon thereafter.

Letters addressed to the Rev. Mr Robertson, minister at Callander, by Stirling, shall be duly attended to.

JAMES STOBIE most respectfully

turns his sincere thanks to the Public, and particularly to the Nobility and Gentry of the counties of Perth and Clackmannan, for the reception given to his Map of these counties, and begs leave to inform them, that he has just now published a One-Sheet Map of said counties, upon a scale of one inch to three statute miles; elegantly engraved in London, and printed upon fine paper, containing all the principal hills, with their heights above the level of the sea, lakes, rivers, and brooks; noblemen and gentlemen's seats, with the proprietors names; also the towns, villages, public roads, &c. the names of the different parishes, with their boundaries: coloured, price 8s. Sterling. To be sold at the shops of Mr William Faden, Charing-Cross, London, Messrs John and James Ainslie's, map and print sellers, No. 4. St Andrew's Street, New Town, Edinburgh; Mr Morrison and Mr Gilles, bookellers, Perth.

The above Map to be accompanied with an accurate and useful description of the counties, containing sundry elegant views now engraving in London, which will be published at 2s. 6d. Sterling each copy, to be sold either separately or together. Subscribers wishing to be served with copies of the map, may have it at the above shops on paying the price, and the balance of their subscriptions only to be paid when the other part of the work is delivered, for which receipts will be given. A new and elegant edition of the large Map, containing sundry useful additions, is just now published, and selling at the original price.

ANDREW HUNTER Shoemaker in

Potter-row being lately deceased, notice is hereby given, That the business is carried on as formerly, for the behoof of the widow, by James Hunter, his son, who humbly offers his best services to his father's customers in general.

All those who have any demands on the deceased will please send their accounts to the forefild James Hunter; and it is requested, that all who stand indebted to the deceased Andrew Hunter, will please order payment of their accounts.

To the Public.

G. SWAN being determined to begin drawing his LOTTERY OF SILVER PLATE, JEWELLERY, CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c. on Wednesday the 31st of September, once more intends all in town and country, who incline to try their fortune with him for this last time, not to lose the present opportunity, as they may never, in all probability, have such an other. Upon the value and goodness of his prizes he need not expatiate.

The capital ones are, the Silver Tea Pot and Flat; the Eight-day Clock; the two flagstaff cases of Silver Spoons and Knives and Forks; Watches, &c. may be seen at his shop by intended adventurers.

As the Tickets are selling very fast, he cannot doubt of their being all disposed of before the drawing, as he is resolved not to retain a single chance in his own hands. He begs his country correspondents to return all their Tickets they have not sold, on or before the 28th current, no later.

Until that period, country adventurers may be supplied with Tickets, by Mr John Mennons, Glasgow; Mr James Gordon, Perth; Mr Alexander Swap, Dundee; Mr Alexander Cunningham, Stirling; Mr Robert Cooper, Kirkcaldy, of whom schemes may till then be also had gratis, as well as at G. Swan's shop, head of Carnarvon's Close.

The drawing will be held in Magdalen Chapel, where all concerned may attend.

The Wheels, after the first day's drawing, will be sealed up in presence of the company, till next day, when the whole will be concluded.

CHAISE AND HORSES.

FOR SALE.

A Handsome FOUR-WHEELED CHAISE, with or without a Pair of HORSES. The Chaise is almost new, gently mounted with plated mouldings, and has a fashionable budget. The harnesses are likewise plated, and in the very best order. The horse is black, with nag tails, of a proper size, in fine order, and fit for immediate use. For particulars apply to J. Clark, at his Repository, Edinburgh, where the Chaise and Horses now are. Not to be repeated.

To Gentlemen, Merchants, and Others,

Who ship Goods for Leith, Edinburgh, and places adjacent.



THE underwritten Masters of Vessels in the trade between Leith and London, have, for a considerable time past, been under contract with Messrs Hawley and Downe, to sail from their Wharf (London) every fourteen days, which they have duly and regularly performed; and having lately renewed their contract, with a heavy penalty annexed to the breach of it, they therefore respectfully inform the Public, that they will strictly adhere to this agreement, and positively fail at the stipulated time. And Messrs Hawley and Downe, considering a plan of this sort highly useful and beneficial to the trading part of the country, are determined to enforce the regular observance of it.

HAWLEY AND DOWNE.

JOHN THOMSON, of the Leith Packet.

PHILIP BUTLER, of the Diligence.

JOHN HAY, of the Mary.

ALEXANDER GORDON, (for WILLIAM BRATSON) of the Lovely Mary.

JAMES MACCIE, of the Livingstone.

ROBERT ROBERTSON, of the Endeavour.

TO MERCHANTS, TRADERS, and Others,

AT LEITH.

FOR HULL AND GAINSBOROUGH, THE ELLIOCK.

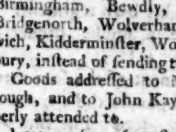


JOHN CLARK Master, Now lying on the Birth in Leith harbour, taking in goods for Hull, Gainsborough, and all places adjacent, and will sail 30th current, and weather serving; and as there is to be vessels constantly in the trade, and sails to and from Gainsborough every fourteen or sixteen days, it will save the Merchants that have goods coming from Gainsborough, Lincoln, Newark, Grantham, Stamford, Nottingham, Mansfield, Derby, Loughborough, Leicester, Market Harbo, Northampton, Aibby-Jeda-Zouch, Burton upon Trent, Tamworth, Atherstone, Hunkley, Coventry, Birmingham, Bewdly, Leechfield, Walsall, Stourbridge, Bridgenorth, Wolverhampton, Dudley, Bromsgrove, Droitwich, Kidderminster, Worcester, Gloucester, Bristol, Shrewsbury, instead of sending them to Hull.

Goods addressed to Mr Ralph Coddington at Gainsborough, and to John Kay, shipmaster in Leith, will be properly attended to.

Leith, Aug. 16. 1787.

AT LONDON—FOR BOROUSTOUNNESS, THE UNITY.



JOHN CLARK Master, (For JAMES GRINDLAY) Master, Is now lying at Hawley's Wharf, and will sail the 31st of August. Letters addressed to the master at the New England Coffeehouse, or at the Wharf, will be attended to.

FOR LONDON, THE DIANA.



(A New Ship.) JAMES RITCHIE Master, Now lying on the birth in Leith harbour, taking in goods, and will sail the 28th August 1787. N. B. The Ship is completely fitted for sea, and has very neat accommodation for passengers.

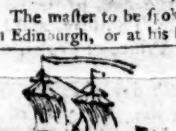
The master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, or at his house in Leith.

FOR BOURDEAUX, And returns to Leith, The MALLY.



PETER LOWRIE Master, WILL sail from Leith the first of September. For freight out and home, apply to Bell and Rennie, or the captain. Leith, Aug. 20. 1787.

FOR GRANADA, The Brig ROSAMOND.



ROBERT ANGUS Master, WILL be clear to sail about the 10th September. For freight or passage, apply to Leitch and Smith, Glasgow, or the master at Port-Glasgow.

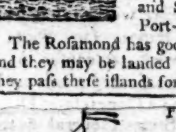
The Rosamond has good accommodation for passengers; and they may be landed at Barbadoes and St Vincent's, as they pass these islands for Granada.

FOR LERWICK IN ZETLAND, The Sloop Lerwick.



FRANCIS SINCLAIR Master, Just now taking in goods, and will sail 2d September. For freight and passage, apply to James Black, senior, Leith. Leith, 22d August 1787.

FOR KINGSTON, JAMAICA, The BELL.



JOHN CATHCART Master, Now lying at Greenock, will be ready in ten days to receive goods, and will positively sail by the 5th September.

A L S O, The Fine New Ship BETTY.



burthen about 260 tons, WILLIAM CHESBOLM Master, will be ready to receive goods at Greenock by the 1st September, and clear to sail the 10th October. Both these ships have the very best accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage apply to James Buchanan, Glasgow; Captain Cathcart, or Hamilton, Garden, and Company, Greenock. Greenock, 9th July 1787.

PROPOSALS for publishing by SUBSCRIPTION,

Overture, Songs, and Duets,

IN THE NEW PASTORAL COMEDY OF

JAMIE AND BESS.

Written by ANDREW SHIRREFS, A. M.

The Airs (which are twelve in number) are selected chiefly from the most favourite Scotch ballads, and the Overture and Words to the several Airs are all Originals composed by the Author of the Piece. Price to Subscribers only Five Shillings, to be paid on delivery of the Book; to others, Six. The Work will be put in hands, as soon as a sufficient number of Subscribers are procured to defray the expense of publication.

Subscriptions taken in by A. Shirrefs and the other Book-sellers in Aberdeen; by A. Leighton Printer, Aberdeen; by Messrs Corri and Sutherland Music-sellers to her Majesty, J. Bell and Charles Elliot Book-sellers, and J. Johnson, Engraver, Edinburgh; Dunlop and Wilson Book-sellers, Glasgow; W. Anderson Book-seller, Stirling; R. Morrison and Son Book-sellers, Perth; R. Nicol Book-seller, Dundee; J. Stewart book-seller, Arbroath; D. Buchanan book-seller, Montrose; J. Imach book-seller, Banff; James Forsyth, Keith; A. Davidson book-seller, Inverness; and Longman and Henderson, Music-sellers to his Majesty, London.

N. B. The above Comedy is now in the press, and will be published in a few weeks in 8vo. price 1s. 6d.

There is also just now published,

Inscribed to the Right Hon. David Earl of Buchan,

Forty Pieces of Original Music,

Consisting of Airs, Marches, Gavottes, Strathspey Reels, and Light Jiggs, with variations to some of them, and proper Basses to the whole, adapted for the Violin, Violoncello, Harpsichord, &c. &c.

The Author's Address to his Crotch, and other two Airs, with the original words, are among the number.

Composed by A. Shirrefs, and to be had at the shop of the Author, Aberdeen; of Messrs Corri and Sutherland, Edinburgh; and of most other Music-sellers in Scotland and England. Price Six Shillings.

Also to be had at the Shop of A. Shirrefs, Aberdeen; of Messrs P. Elmley book-seller, Strand, London; J. Bell, C. Elliot, and E. Balfour book-sellers, Edinburgh; and by all other book-sellers in Scotland: A Complete Collection of PAPERS relating to the UNION of the KING'S and MARISCAL COLLEGES of ABERDEEN, containing not only those already published by authority, but also several original Papers, and many by anonymous Writers on both sides of the question. Price, (fewed, Two Shillings. Printed on a good paper and type in 12mo.

Roup of Tusk and Ling Fish.

A Parcel of TUSK and LING FISH to be sold by public roup, in a Loft opposite to the West end of Quality-street, LEITH, on Tuesday the 28th instant, at twelve o'clock forenoon, in hundred-weights, half-hundreds, and quarters.

N. B. The Fish may be seen any time before the sale, by applying to William Grinlay, Leith.



A SLOOP FOR SALE.

A SLOOP, smack rigged, with her materials, reckoned a fast sailing vessel, very fit for the bounty fishing or coasting trade. She will carry 70, was built in the year 1777, and may be got to sea in three days.

Likewise, A VESSEL ON THE STOCKS, smack built, of extraordinary timber and plank, and good workmanship, will measure 80 tons bounty or thereabout, will carry 90 tons, and may be got ready to launch in two months.

For particulars, apply to Mr Arthur Byram, ship-builder, Berwick-upon-Tweed.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

IN every newspaper I see numbers of advertisements about preserving game. I believe every body is sensible, that the game is very well preserved by that act of Parliament which forces every body who shoots to take out a license; and these advertisements show a desire of encroaching upon other peoples rights; a wish in Gentlemen who are possessed of large estates to keep an exclusive privilege to themselves, and to make game property, which they know it is not, nor ever was in this country. When gentlemen say, they hope people won't shoot upon their land without liberty, they show, that they know they cannot hinder any person who is properly qualified; and if they know that they cannot hinder them, what title have they to expect, that people will give up their rights for them? They must pardon me, if I hope the contrary; and that gentlemen who have a title will use it, and let them go to law, and bring it to some issue, and not allow any set of people, under any pretence whatever, to deprive us of any privilege which we possess. If this is allowed to go on any time, they will soon imagine, that they have a right to forbid what they now ask as a favour; and, in my humble opinion, to a favour which no man is entitled to ask, no manner of regard should be paid.

In England, they have what they call manors. In them, though you should possess the whole of the land, except you are lord of the manor, you are not entitled to shoot any game without his consent. Every where else, every gentleman who has an hundred a-year of landed property is entitled to shoot, and no body can hinder him. This shows, that the property of land and of game are two distinct things there. In Scotland, I am informed, that all game formerly belonged to the Crown, and whoever got a license from it, was entitled to kill game every where, except some particular forests perhaps, as they were subject to laws of their own; and your possessing the land gave you no more right to the game upon it, than every other person had, to whom the king, or his game-keeper in his name, gave a license to kill it. After the union of the crowns, that practice of getting leave from the king came into disuse, and then the dispute was, who was entitled to kill game, and who not? But it never was pretended, that if you were entitled to kill game at all, you was not at liberty to kill it any

where, and no person could claim any property in it. The Lords of Session, I am informed, found lately, that a person had a right to kill game upon his own land, though he had not land sufficient to entitle him to shoot any where else; but they have not found, that that person, or any other, had it in his power to prevent any body properly qualified, from shooting on his land; and till that is found, we must look upon it, that all such attempts are an usurpation and encroachment upon other peoples rights, and setting up a claim to which they have no manner of title. Gentlemen generally have that complaisance for one another, that they don't shoot in the inclosures near their neighbour's house, except they are going to dine with him, and that is all that any one has reason to expect.

VENATICUS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

UPON observing two different paragraphs in the Edinburgh Evening Courant, respecting the exaction of prison-fees, &c. by the keeper of the jail of Edinburgh, the Keeper thinks himself called upon, in justice to the public, as well as himself, to explain these matters.

In answer to the first charge, the person alluded to is Mr Cesar Parr, who some years ago was in prison for a debt due to the Crown, and was confined long there; but by the indulgence of the then keeper, was allowed to go at large on particular occasions, for which the jailor had, as he believed, a warrant from high authority.

This indulgence was ordered to be withdrawn, which Mr Parr getting notice of, thought proper to depart the kingdom, which involved the city, and the keeper of the tolbooth, in a prosecution at the suit of the Crown for the debt, being 135s. 1. Sterling.

Mr Parr having appeared in this place in March last, was imprisoned on a writ directed to the Sheriff for a moiety of this debt, viz. 67s. 1. Sterling, and having given satisfaction, was liberated, on payment of 17l. 5s. 5d. Sterling of fees, being at the rate of two and an half per cent. including a trifle for the clerk and servants.

Mr Parr was advised to complain of this to the Sheriff, who was pleased to order the sum to be restored, excepting the clerk and servants fees, which the present jailor did not chuse to carry further, although he was advised he would prevail; as he considered, that the representatives of the former keeper, who was put to great trouble and expences on occasion of Mr Parr's escape, might claim the whole, or greatest part of it. Had Mr Parr not been sensible of this, he had no occasion to offer the keeper a composition of 17l. 5s. 5d. Sterling, before the money was returned; nevertheless, he still insists and maintains, that by the act of Council respecting his fees or moiety, he is entitled to make such demand; and it is believed, the fees of other prisons are higher.

In answer to the second charge, when Mr Howard called at the prison, to know if there were any poor prisoners detained for small debts, he was informed, there was a poor woman who had been detained for some weeks for 6s. 6d. upon which he desired an account to be made out. To which it was answered, That if he meant to relieve her in the way of charity, no fees would be exacted or taken; and that the keeper would be highly offended if any were taken. But Mr Howard insisted again and again the account should be made out as he desired it; and said, he never relieved any in either Britain or Ireland, but he always made it a point to pay the keeper's fees, as well as the debt; besides, he wished to know, what was in use to be charged, and begged the account might be made out accordingly, and that he might be allowed to pay it; upon which the fees were taken with reluctance; but the next day, the greatest part thereof was bestowed upon a dinner to the most needful of the prisoners; and the remainder will be bestowed in the same manner, agreeable to the intention of the benevolent heart from which such bounty flowed.

The fees of Edinburgh jail may be thought exceedingly high and oppressive; but the keeper has the satisfaction to say, he has remitted fees of office to upwards of 20l. Sterling within these three weeks past; and many will do him the justice to own, that he never exercises his right to the oppression of individuals who may be in his keeping, and that, in every instance which occurs, he proportions his demands to the ability of the prisoners.

The Society established in Edinburgh for the relief of prisoners detained for small debts, as well as some Reverend Gentlemen of this city, who display their goodness of heart in this way, will uniformly attest, That never any demands were made for prison-dues of prisoners discharged by them, or any other in the way of charity; and had it not been to indulge Mr Howard's humane disposition, and his peremptory declaration, that he would pay fees, none would have been received in the case alluded to.

The keeper is extremely sorry to learn from the paragraph in the Courant, that the cleanliness of the prison was found fault with. He can assure the public, That no such complaint was made to him by Mr Howard; and that every endeavour is exerted by him to remove, as far as the confined situation and conveniences of the place will permit, such a complaint.

The long residence of some of the prisoners in the jail, and the healthy state of all of them, will best convince the public of the keeper's attention to this article.

JAMES ROBERTSON.

Whitehall, Aug. 18.

THE King has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable William Eden to be his Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the King of Spain.

St. Petersburg, July 30.

An ukase, or Imperial edict, has just been published here, by which all arrears of the poll tax to the 1st of January 1776, are remitted, and the term of twenty years granted for the payment by instalment of the arrears due from that period to the 1st of January 1786. In default of money, corn is to be received in lieu thereof at the current market price. Persons who have served twenty-five years in the army are exempted from all personal taxes in their retirement. The tax on the purchase of lands and houses is reduced from six to five per cent. and what was formerly called the fourth tax, levied on such as entered into the possession of lands without the usual formalities, is remitted. All prosecutions depending against the heirs of public defaulters are to cease; and no suit is to be commenced in future for a deficiency in the Government cash, if proved to have happened involuntarily, unless it exceeds a thousand roubles. Deserters and other fugitives are pardoned, and the term of one year allowed for their appearance if within the empire, and two years if abroad. Criminals under sentence of death are to be employed at the public works. Prisoners and those condemned to corporal punishments are to be sent to the Colonies, except those convicted of murder, or who may have been branded. The debts of persons who have been confined for five years, whether in public or private suits, are annulled. The limitation of ten years for the commencement of civil actions is extended to Government claims; and all criminal and civil prosecutions, on the part of the Crown, which have been depending for ten years, are superseded. Pardon is granted for negligence in public duty; but bribery and wilful offences of the like nature are excepted. Speculators in brandy and salt also share the general amnesty.

St. Petersburg, July 24.

The Empress arrived with her suite at Czarko-Zelo, in perfect health, on Sunday last, the 22d instant.

M. A. I. S.

Arrived—France, 1.—Ireland, 2.
Dut.—Holland, 1.—Flanders, 2.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, Aug. 20.

Calcutta, July 29. We learn at this instant, that the city of Mexico has just been totally destroyed by an earthquake, and that the aqueduct and reservoirs being dried up, the inhabitants who have escaped the disaster suffer the greatest scarcity of water.

Berlin, August 4. The Colonel de Pfan is just set out for Westphalia from home, with orders, it is said, to take the command of two free battalions of East Friesland and Guelderland, to lay out the situation of the camps, and to repel by force those who oppose them.

After the order of the Cabinet addressed to the High Council of War on the 17th of last month, concerning the march of the troops, the next day the King gave a second, of which the following is nearly the tenor:

"His Majesty's pleasure is, that there be immediately made at Wezel, the most speedy preparations that orders be given to collect provisions, and to transport in six months at least, and transport in the mean time 26,000 portions and 7000 rations. The regiments will obtain, during their stay in town, as well as upon their march towards Westphalia, the full portions determined by his Majesty. He has assigned 500,000 rix-dollars for forming the said magazine. The Counsellor of Finances, Mr. Fleche will attend with this assignment at Wezel, to direct the necessary operations, to purchase grain and forage, to grind the corn, bake the bread, and make the proper arrangements with respect to these matters with the Chamber of Finances of the County of Marck and the Principality of Minden, East Friesland, and Cleves, and to appoint the persons who are to have the charge of the military cash for the whole body of the army. The High Council of War is already informed of the number of those persons, and the regiments which are to march.

Letter from the States of Utrecht to their High Mightinesses, dated Amersfort, July 31.

"Your High Mightinesses are well acquainted that the States of Holland have judged proper, on account of the disputes and contentions which exist in the city of Utrecht, to protect and support the inhabitants against us, and that in consequence they have given orders to Major-General Van Rylfel; by which means troops had entered there, not only of those belonging to the State, but also of those who are in the particular pay of the province of Holland, and of armed burghers from the different towns of the same province; and it is this act of public violence and oppression upon our territory, which has induced your High Mightinesses to forbid the troops of the State to be employed upon the territories of another province where they were in garrison, without the consent of the said province.

"But, High and Powerful Lords, although a number of the troops have had too much honour to act contrary to their oath and duty, by disobeying the last orders of your High Mightinesses, yet some of them have so far forgot themselves, that in obedience to the violent and unwarrantable orders of their Noble and Grand Powers, they have entered into our province and into the city of Utrecht, and there committed different hostilities, which the said Lords the States of Holland have still been desirous of making appear to be measures solely in defence of the town of Utrecht, although it was totally unwarrantable for the States of Holland to interfere with the affairs of our Province, and still more so to commit public acts of violence. The States of Holland appearing to be still dissatisfied with what they have done, have contributed their aid to ruin Utrecht, by yielding to the desires of some of its turbulent and factious inhabitants, and behaving as

if there was a declared war with Holland; in so far, that without mentioning the daily outrages committed upon our coats by troops armed with cannon taken from one of the colleges of this country, the troops sent into Utrecht by the States of Holland have dared to attack in a hostile manner the troops posted at Zoelstyk, on the night of the 26th and 27th, by a body of three or four hundred men, composed of hussars, cuirassiers, chassours, and archers of the Rhingrave of Salm, of the dragoons of the regiment of Major-General Byland, of detachments from the regiment Pallardi, and the companies which usually form the garrison of Amsterdam; also of Waargelders and the Free Corps of Holland, and of a certain regiment assuming the name of Colonel Van Den Beng, raised at Utrecht; but that the militia there, although consisting only of a hundred and twenty infantry, with a few dragoons, defended themselves courageously, and repelled the enemy, who retired towards the territory of Holland, committing hostilities as they went.

"We have thought proper to inform your High Mightinesses of this event, that they may see by it that the different troops of the State, by breaking through the resolution of your High Mightinesses, of the 1st and 10th of June last, have dared to attack hostily in the middle of our province, other troops equally in the service of the Generality, and which had no hostile view towards them; and have thus openly violated our territory, struck an alarm among our inhabitants, and in every respect acted as enemies.

"That the Province of Holland appears to have an intention to ruin this province, and bring on an open war; that these troops freely make use of the territory of Holland, as if it was permitted them to retire there, privileged in every thing they do, and to repair from thence here without any order from the Captain General or from us, and as if we had no pretensions to the union, but rather as if we were subject to Holland or would soon be so.

"Your High Mightinesses will conceive therefore, that if affairs go on in their present channel, we shall be soon compelled to adopt the means which Providence will be pleased to furnish us with, to oppose the continuance of such conduct, and prevent its consequences; and we address ourselves to your High Mightinesses, requesting you to concert the most proper means to make your resolutions attended to and obeyed, to make us feel the effects of the union, and to withdraw the troops which are in the town of Utrecht, at Vaart, or elsewhere, and which are encamped by the orders of the States of Holland without Letters Patent from the Captain-General, or our inclination; and we flatter ourselves, that failing this, your High Mightinesses will not take it in ill part if we do not conduct ourselves with respect to the territory of Holland, in the same manner in which we have thought ourselves obliged to do hitherto; but that we act reciprocally, and in the same manner for the defence of our inhabitants, as the States of Holland do, not only in the town of Utrecht, but in the open country by the troops of the Generality and other armed bodies, who are in their pay or in their service; and that we employ, in the same manner, the troops of the Generality, without it being judged contrary to their oath, as it is only executing what is necessary for our defence, according to the principle which has been prescribed to us and practised by the Province of Holland."

"The Duke of Brunswick, private Envoy from the King of Great Britain, to his Serene Highness the Stadtholder, is now here, ever since the 2d inst. and has daily conferences with the Prince, at whose Court he is now lodged, and till his return to London, which it is conceived, will not be long. The Duke of Brunswick is also arrived from Cleves. Councils are held frequently at the Ducal Palace, where couriers arrive and pass to Berlin almost daily. Our last accounts from that capital signify, that they work incessantly in the arsenal, to provide cartouch boxes, and other military paraphernalia. It is also reported, that his Prussian Majesty has ordered his own camp equipage into Westphalia. The ultimatum of his Prussian Majesty acceded to, and approved by the Prince and Princess, as proposed to the States of Holland, in the matter of mediating the present differences, are

"1st, A recall of military auxiliaries sent by the States of Holland to Utrecht.

"2d, The decision of the differences at Utrecht to be submitted to mediators, whose representatives shall meet in that city, and arbitration be finally acquiesced in.

"3d, The Province of Holland shall not force the other Provinces either by threats or otherwise, to annul the laws of the regency.

"4th, The States shall revoke their placard, to suspend the office of Admiral and Captain General of the United Provinces.

"5th, The command of the Hague shall be resigned to his Serene Highness the Prince of Orange; as his right in quality of Stadtholder, and Captain and Admiral General of the United Provinces.

"6th, The States of Holland shall solicit the return of the Princess of Orange, the king's sister, into the province, as the only method of doing away the insult offered to the person of her Serene and Royal Highness at Schoonhoven.

"7th, Two deputies, representatives of the States-General, shall be allowed to sit as mediators with such other persons as shall hereafter be agreed upon.

"8th, The mediators of all such sovereign powers as have to this day offered their services in the way of arbitration shall be thankfully accepted.

"9th, The representatives of the arbitration shall meet at the city of Utrecht, or at Amersfort, if more agreeable, in six weeks; previous to which, there shall be no army or armed force, otherwise than the accustomed civil power, burghers, &c. within seven miles of the place of arbitration.

"10th, The real arbitrators shall be invited to, and guaranteed for ever the whole circumstances and articles of accommodation.

"11th, The Province of Holland shall return an unequivocal answer to this instrument in fourteen days; either to the Marquis de Thulemeyer, his Prussian Majesty's Ambassador and Minister Plenipotentiary, now residing at the Hague; or by Baron Reide the Ambassador from the States General of the United Provinces resident at the city of Berlin.

"12th, There shall be at the proposed Congress of arbitration at Utrecht (or Amersfort,) a full recital of grievances, and full and formal redress, as the arbitrators shall see meet, and a complete and total oblivion as to all matters of dispute, difference, &c. at and for ever after signing the arbitration which shall be within three months at farthest, after the first assembly of such Congress having met and produced their powers from the respective Sovereign mediators.

"The Marquis de Thulemeyer lays these articles before the States of Holland, and a copy of them is ordered to be presented to the President of the States General and the Ambassadors of certain Courts now resident at the Hague, who will transmit them to their respective Sovereigns."

Extrait of a letter from Nimeguen, Aug. 12.

"The Duke of Brunswick, the Generalissimo of the Prussian armies, arrived here the 8th inst. from Cleves; since which he has been constantly with the Prince, in reviewing all the posts which the Stadtholder has made in this country, and which the Duke approves of as highly advantageous; notwithstanding which, whatever another year may produce, there is every reason to believe the present season will pass over without any very hostile proceedings taking place. Count Ruysen, one of the oldest titles in Zealand, and Lords of that province, who went some time since to Paris to lay before the French Court a state of the affairs at Amersfort, and of the stopping of the Princess at Schoonhoven, has returned, having been well received by the French Court, together with the strongest professions of amity. There has been a talk of the Princess retiring to Cleves; but should it be so, it will be rather to make room for some military characters here, than on any suspicion of insecurity. Her Highness, however, seems averse to leave her comfort, rather wishing to attend him in all his dangers. The Princesses may probably be sent thither with their attendants, if the disputes should continue to produce further and more serious commotions. The two Princesses are already with the army."

L O N D O N, — Aug. 20.

Yesterday morning their Majesties, the Duke of York, and the Princesses, attended divine service at the Collegiate Church at Windsor; and afterwards walked in the Queen's gardens till dinner was served, at four o'clock.

In the evening the Royal Family, with their attendants, who almost wholly encircled their Majesties and the Princesses to keep off the crowd, walked on the Terrace a considerable time.

The Duke of York was attended by several military officers, many of them of his own regiment.

The Prince of Wales gave a public dinner at Brighton on Saturday.

On Thursday, the first payment of the sum voted by Parliament to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, was paid by the Exchequer. The sum was forty thousand pounds, thirty of which are to go to the liquidation of debts, and ten to the building of Carlton House.

A committee of gentlemen principally composed of those members of Parliament who espoused the enlargement of the Prince's income, have, by his Royal Highness's permission, the honour of wearing his livery. The dress is a plain blue coat, light buff waistcoat and breeches, with a metal button, bearing the impression of his Royal Highness's crest.

We are happy to hear that his Royal Highness the Duke of York intends principally to reside in England. The last Bishop of Osnaburg in the Brunswick line constantly resided in his own dominions.

The new exercise, introduced by the Duke of York, which has been practised by the Guards since the arrival of his Royal Highness from Hanover, is to be performed in Hyde Park by the Cold stream regiment on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday next, before the King, Prince of Wales, and Duke of York.

To-morrow being the birth-day of Prince William Henry, who enters into the 23d year of his age, the same will be observed as usual at Windsor, and entertainments as on Monday and Thursday will be given to the nobility and gentry.

On Saturday, about noon, a messenger arrived at St James's, with a packet of dispatches from the Hon. Mr. Grenville, his Majesty's private Plenipotentiary to the Stadtholder's Court at Nimeguen. The packet contained several letters, and was sent off to the King at Windsor.

A report was yesterday pretty generally handed about at the west end of the town, consequent of the above, that the King of Prussia, with the consent of the Prince and Princess of Orange, (to whom he had sent the Duke of Brunswick to confer on the subject) had proposed a plan of mediation to the States of Holland, by holding a Congress at Utrecht or Amersfort, of whom the States General were to be one of the deputed members: The plan was sent to the Marquis de Thulemeyer, who was to deliver it to the States, requiring an answer in fourteen days.

Dispatches were also received on Saturday from Sir James Harris, his Majesty's Ambassador at the Hague, brought over by the Holland mail.

A morning paper says, the French Court have given their ultimatum to England, Prussia, &c. in a manner highly satisfactory to all parties. They have also informed the Dutch Patriotic party, that they cannot consistently interfere in their disputes, as their precipitation in suspending the Stadtholder from his hereditary offices admitted neither of palliation or justification; that they wholly disapproved the violence of their proceedings; and that their friendly mediation had in view the general tranquillity of the Republic, rather than the exciting of in-

tellect commotion, and encouraging the ravages of a civil war. To this effect the Count de Verac, the French Ambassador at the Hague, by order of his Court, has communicated to their High Mightinesses.

As a further confirmation of the above, and a happy preface of the effusion of blood being spared, we can, from the same channel, also inform, that in consequence of what has passed between the Courts of France and Berlin, his Prussian Majesty has ordered his army to proceed no farther; and has sent a memorial to the French Court, with a view to the perfect reinstatement of the Stadtholder in all his functions with every solemnity and formality that give brilliancy to his fresh inauguration.

Amongst the many speculations occasioned by the Emperors of Russia's late tour, there is one which is not a little talked of at Petersburg, and which, it is said, she has much at heart to accomplish; and that is, the union of the Grand Signior's dominions to her own. However distant in speculation this may be, and how much in the chapter of accidents to accomplish, the idea is floated. What may contribute to the report is, the education of her grandsons Peter and Solyman—the first brought up in all the customs and manners of his own country; the second in those of the Turkish government.

The state of the Russian fleet, in the Black Sea, on the 17th of July last, was as follows, viz.—At Sebastopol, five ships of 66 guns, ten of 40, and one of 36. Cherfon One of 66, and one of 50; and building, one of 80, one of 66, and one of 50. At Taganrok—Four of 40; and many transports and small vessels.

During the months of January and February last, the Calcutta Gazette makes frequent mention of the reinforcements sent to the Prince of Wales's Island; and of the reinforcements they (at Calcutta) are continually sending there. It is further observed, that the Malays, as well as the Dutch, view this new settlement with a very jealous and suspicious eye.

The Calcutta Gazette, of the 15th of February last, contains the following singular paragraph printed in large characters:

"A report having been propagated of late, that the natives were prohibited, by an order of Government, from working on Sundays; we have authority to contradict the fame, and to assure the public, that no such idea was ever entertained."

In the same Gazette of the 10th of February last, notice is given, that all the paper issued before May 1786 is ordered to be paid.

On the 23d of January last, John Shore, Esq. took his seat in the Council at Calcutta, on the resignation of John Stables, Esq. He also took his seat as President of the Board of Revenue, in the room of Mr. Stables.

The Nabob of Furruckabad is at Calcutta, as is also Hyder Beg Cawn.

On Wednesday Mrs. Church, from India, arrived at her father's, George Jackson, Esq. member for Weymouth, in Old Palace Yard. She was the Lady of General Mathews; and after the unhappy fate of that gentleman, a reward was set upon her head, but she escaped, and got safe to Calcutta. She afterwards gave her hand to Mr. Church, a member of the Supreme Council; and they proposed to spend their remaining days in England, but Mr. Church died on the passage.

Saturday morning the Purser of the Fort William, Captain Simpson, from China, arrived at the India-house with the news of the above ship's arrival in the Downs.

Same day, the Pitt East Indiaman arrived at her moorings at Blackwall.

In her coming up the river, the following curious accident took place. A monkey who had been frightened by one of the officers belonging to the ship, got into his cabin, and unpacking one of his boxes, took out a piece of silk, and threw it into a Customhouse officer's boat, which was at that moment alongside the ship: the officer received the present with great alacrity. The above curious circumstance may be relied on as a fact.

The vessel intended to be sent by the East India Company to Bona Vista, is to be of about 120 tons burthen, and is to be hired for that purpose. She is to touch at Lisbon to take on board several crews.

In the Tartar from Greenland, which is just come up, the following circumstance is mentioned: Having received some damage amongst the ice, he was turned up on the ice, and the damage was repaired while she lay there. This is said to be the first experiment that ever was tried of the kind.

Monday, the Commissioners of the Public Accounts delivered in another report to the Right Hon. Mr. Pitt, as President of the Treasury Board, which has been laid before his Majesty, who expressed the highest satisfaction thereon.

Though the estimate of the Crown Lands will be laid before Parliament the ensuing session, only such parts as have been included will be put up to sale; so that it will be some years, perhaps, before the whole will come into the Exchequer.

Orders have been issued from Government in France, that the troops quartered about Valenciennes shall join the camp at Gevay in Flanders.

The Parliament of Paris have brought against Monsieur Calonne one hundred and thirty articles of impeachment.

Mr. Palmer is not yet returned from Paris, not having finished his negotiations for a daily post between London and Paris; the French do every thing slowly, and this is against Mr. Palmer's expeditious system.

We have the satisfaction of informing our readers, that the first Irish mail brought by the new communication between Waterford and Milford, (and which left Waterford on Monday at two o'clock in the afternoon) arrived at Bristol on Wednesday noon, which is within 48 hours!

Our information respecting the misfortune at Preston last week is wrong, and we are happy to say, that no person was killed. The Earl of Derby, with that humanity which ever distinguished his character, ordered every possible assistance to be administered to the sufferers, and a considerable sum

of money was collected for the poor who were injured. Last week died the Rev. Mr. Edmund Law, Bishop of Carlisle, and Master of Peter-House, in Cambridge. Mrs. Siddons, who is on a visit to Lord Harcourt, at Newham, in consequence of Lady Harcourt's attendance on her Majesty, came to Windor on Wednesday evening, and read a play to their Majesties and the Royal Family. The Duke of York heard her declamation for the first time. Remarkable instances of the vicissitudes of human fortunes are not unworthy of notice. Ashton Smith, formerly an Esquire, and possessed of a fortune of 1500 l. per annum, is now the common driver of the Manchester Commercial stage coach; and the memorable Lady Ligonier (now Mrs. Brown) was one of his passengers to Manchester on Sunday. The last sporting calendar affords a melancholy picture to the Black Legs, of the rapid decline of horse-racing. In some places only one horse; in others, two or three start for the plate; but what is more vexatious, in one or two the plate is not considered for, no horse being entered to run for it. Indeed, when it is considered how easily gentlemen became the dupes of their stable-boys, or rather how difficult it was to make them honest, it is not to be wondered that this unprofitable amusement is near a total annihilation. A very curious trial, of considerable property, came on at Croydon, during the late affixes: The late possessor of an estate having acquired it by law, declared, that whoever succeeded him should be at a similar trouble; he therefore devised it in such ambiguous terms as to afford a fine field of legal dispute, which, having taken four days, is now removed to the Superior Courts. Some thieves lately broke into the gardens of Mr. Waller, at Hall Barn, in Buckinghamshire, and took down a most beautiful and valuable statue of Venus de Medicis, made of copper, which they carried, however, only as far as another place in the garden, where stood the statue of the Devil, at which they were so much affrighted that they dropped the Venus, and made away as fast as they could without any plunder at all. Thus for once the Devil stood the friend of beauty, and rescued her by a look out of the hands of her ravishers. One of the persons concerned in this affair was since apprehended for house-breaking, and declared the fact to be as above related. Friday, the Committee of ship owners, ships husbands, insurers, and others concerned in East India shipping, and property sent out in the East Indiamen, who held a meeting at the Anwerp Tavern a few days since, had their appointed interview with Mr. Pitt at his house in Downing-street, Westminster, with whom they entered into a conference on the subject on the present alarming mutinies among the sailors, by which they represented the very heavy losses they had sustained. They were with the Minister, his own private Secretary, and Mr. Rose, upwards of an hour, when it was unanimously agreed that something was necessary to be done. The result, however, on the part of Mr. Pitt, was a recommendation that there should be a meeting of the merchants and ship owners in general, for the purpose of considering and planning a bill, which, he said, from its universality, might be expected to be still more generally attended to in the grand Council of the nation, and might be termed the Merchants Naval Mutiny Bill; in which case, he said, gentlemen might depend upon the whole aid and support of Government to give it effect, and to form such a code as might answer all the much wished for intention of preserving the same order, decorum, and discipline in the merchant service, as on board the King's ships of war. The heads of a bill were presented to the Minister for his perusal and remark during the parliamentary vacation, which he promised to pay all possible respect to. The following are some of the heads and substance of the articles of which the bill is intended to be composed: 1st, That for every neglect of duty, irregularity, drunkenness, &c. it be lawful for the owners or owner, Captain or Master of such ship or vessel, to mulct such seamen of a certain proportionable part of his pay. 2d, That the Captain, Master, Pilot, &c. of such vessels or vessel, be empowered, on any open assault, disobedience of orders, &c. to imprison, put in irons, &c. such seaman, to be tried by a Court Martial on the first opportunity. 3d, That a Court Martial may be held on the High Seas, provided that the Court do consist of four persons at least, one of them to be a King's officer, not under the rank of Lieutenant in his Majesty's navy, and the other Masters, Captains, or Commanders of merchant vessels, who may award any sentence as the circumstances of the case may require. 4th, That every seaman shall be necessarily considered to be under the operations of this bill, from the time of his engaging and going on board any such ship or vessel, to the period of his obtaining a regular discharge. 5th, That an article for the more certain payment of wages, arrears of wages, prompt, and the furnishing such seamen with good, wholesome, and proper provisions and necessaries, for the whole time of the engagement. 6th, Sailors running away and deserting shall be subject to be run in respect to their wages, and be otherwise punished as in similar cases of his Majesty's naval service. 7th, Limits the time of seamen being kept in irons or confinement, except in case of long voyages, not meeting with any King's officers, &c. 8th, Empowers Courts Martial to be held on such disobedient and refractory seamen, of what nation soever, in any port abroad, where any of his Majesty's Consuls reside, who shall be a competent and legal President of such Court; and award sentence. It is but too true, that from some very recent occurrences, too well authenticated to doubt the truth, English seamen are of late fallen into such dispute,

that the owners and captains of every trading vessel, who, if they have less nautical knowledge, make it up by obedience to command and diligence in their employ. It concerns the nation at large to bring our brave tars to a sense of their duty, and their lost dignity. The Lords of the Admiralty, it is to be hoped, instead of dictating to the East India Directors what colour their commanders' breeches shall be of, will now assist in placing that respectable body of men in a situation which may enable them not only to preserve their own dignity during a voyage, but the immense property of their employers. Extract of a letter from Lisbon, Aug. 5. "The French Commodore remains here with his Squadron; the two largest ships are taking in wines; and from hence they go, as related, to the coast of Africa and the East Indies. Most of the smaller ships are to return home, being only come out to exercise the ships and men, or probably to cover their true destination." Extract of a letter from Paris, Aug. 9. "The Queen, accompanied by Madame Elizabeth of France, went, on the 1st of this month, to her castle of Trianon, to pass a few weeks. "Last Monday the Parliament went to Versailles, having been sent for by the King. His Majesty opened the Bed of Justice by a very concise speech, in which he expressed his discontent of the resistance shewn to his will. "The Keeper of the Seals set forth in another speech, an estimate of the reforms made and to be made. He dwelt particularly on the obligation which the King thought himself under of preserving his authority such as he had received it from his predecessors. The declaration concerning the stamps was then read, together with the tariff of that duty, which is to be levied during the term of ten years, to commence the 1st of November next; the edict concerning the land-tax was read next, which will take place the 1st of July 1788. The King ordered the edict and the declaration to be transcribed on the registers of the Parliament, which was done directly. The Bed of Justice lasted from half past twelve till four o'clock. "Tuesday the Chambers assembled, and passed a resolution which has astonished even those who had most approved their remonstrances. That resolution declares the registering to be null and void. "All the citizens expect, with the greatest uneasiness, the consequences that this resistance of the Parliament may produce, by discussing the interests of the nation at a crisis when it would be very essential for them to be united, instead of debating on an arrangement that is become indispensable. "The ticklish situation the Parliament is in at present, has occasioned them to postpone to another time the examination of the objects denounced in the preceding sittings. "It is said there has been a fresh riot in Brabant. The Magistrate of Bruges having taken it into his head to set up gibbets to terrify the mutineers, the mob rose and burnt these menacing instruments of death; they broke open the doors of an imprudent Magistrate, who owed his safety to a speedy flight. These seditious movements were happily quelled; but still they prove a general ferment that the smallest circumstances may carry to the greatest excesses, amidst all the projects of mediation that tend to pacify so many disturbances." PRICE OF STOCKS, Aug. 20. Bank Stock, — Old S. S. Ann. — 5 per cent. Ann. 1785, 109 1/2. — New Navy and Victualling Bills, — Exch. Bills, — Lottery Tickets, 15l. 15s 6d. — a 16s. Prizes, — Bank for — Consols for Aug. — WIND AT DEAL, Aug. 19. S. W. EDINBURGH. Monday last was married at Hamilton, Mr. John Ronald, merchant in Glasgow, to Mrs. Mary Tennant, relict of the late Rev. Mr. John Ramsay, minister in Hamilton. Monday last, Mrs. Erskine, wife of John Erskine, Esq; Advocate, was safely delivered of a son at his house in George's Square. On the 17th current, Mrs. Orrok, of Orrok, was safely delivered of a son. William Gordon, Esq; of Harperfield, died at Harperfield on Wednesday the 22d current. Upon the 11th instant, died at Castle Fraser, Charles Fraser, Esq; of Inverloch. Thomas Orr, Esq; son of the deceased William Orr, Esq; of Barrowfield, died at Tobago in the month of June last. Died at Carlisle, on Monday last, in her 79th year, Mrs. Margaret Cunningham, relict of the late Archibald Crawford, Esq; of Carlisle. — The domestic and social virtues which eminently adorned her life, render her much and justly regretted by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. Friday last died at Glasgow, Mr. John Gibson, merchant, son-in-law of the late Mr. Gibson. Sunday last died at Curstoun, near Linlithgow, Mr. William Dick, merchant in Glasgow. Monday died at Springfield, near Kirkintilloch, Mr. James Oswald writer. Last night, the Right Hon. the Earl of Ancrum arrived at Pool's Hotel from taking the diversion of the moors. A fine field of wheat was yesterday cut down at Inverleith, in the neighbourhood of this city. A country correspondent expresses great fears and apprehensions from reading the account inserted in this paper of Thursday last, respecting the meeting at the Black Bull, of the Delegates from the Royal Burghs of Scotland. He was formerly led to believe, that one great object of Reform, which these Gentlemen had in view, was to prevent the funds of the community from being improperly squandered away in eating and drinking. He is now, however, perfectly satisfied, that no such thing is meant, from

the specimens they have given the public of their entire approbation of feasting in the highest style, and to the greatest excess. Mercy on him! He exclaims: Twenty-seven bumpers to particular toasts! and these perhaps not the half of what were swallowed at the last convivial meeting for bringing about a Reformation of manners, and of other laudable measures in the burghs of Scotland. With what grace, he asks, after such an exhibition, can these Gentlemen go to the Exchequer, if that should be found a competent Court, and there enter a complaint against the Magistrates of any particular burgh, for expending a few pounds of the common good of the community in entertainments, when they themselves are so lavish? Surely they could not have the effrontery. Our correspondent is therefore much afraid, that the present Reformers are like the anti-ministerialists, who, though they pretend never to object to men, but to measures, no sooner get into power than they adopt the very same plans with which they found so much fault when pursued by their predecessors in office. Could the present Reformers get themselves wriggled into magistracy, our correspondent does not entertain a doubt of their behaving in a similar manner. By desire of the Society for promoting Religious Knowledge among the Poor, a Sermon will be preached on Sabbath next, the 26th instant, at six o'clock in the evening, in the Tron Church—the collection to be applied for the purposes of the Society. The good effects of this institution, both in this city and elsewhere, have already begun to be felt. Several Sunday evening Catechetical Exercises, for the instruction of the ignorant Poor, have been set up, and promise to be highly useful. The frequent distribution of religious treatises has been carried on to a considerable extent, and is meant to be still further enlarged, by allowing every contributor a nomination proportioned to his donation. It cannot, therefore, be doubted, that the benevolent and well disposed will readily embrace this opportunity of contributing to the support of so useful an institution. Last Saturday, Mr. Srenhouse, agent for the Phoenix Assurance Company, received from on board the Eliza, Captain Sampson, from London, a very useful and complete fire engine, sent from the Phoenix Fire Office in London, as a present to the city of Edinburgh. All the five capital premiums given by the Commissioners for Fisheries, Manufactures, and Improvements, have been gained in the county of Aberdeen, viz. Messrs. W. and R. Gibbon, Aberdeen, 60 l. Mr. James Calder, Aberdeen, 50 l. Mr. W. Findlater of Peterhead, 40 l. Miss T. and J. Arbuthnot, Peterhead, 30 l. And Mrs. A. Milne, jun. Aberdeen, 20 l. Besides which, Messrs. T. and J. Arbuthnot have gained two out of seven premiums for the greatest quantities of oil fished from the sun or seal fish, amounting to 14 l. So that out of 300 l. allotted for encouraging the fisheries, 244 l. has been gained in the county of Aberdeen. The following ships are arrived in Clyde, from the Greenland fishing, viz. the Satisfaction, Chapman, with about 70 butts of blubber, the produce of 5 1/2 whales; the Findlay, Watson, has taken one fish of 12 feet bone, which produced 70 butts of blubber; and the Ann, Mackenzie, one fish. Capt. Fin of the Venus, arrived at Liverpool, Barbadoes, 13 leagues S. W. from the Old Head of Kinfales. The George Dempster, Cunningham, of Montrose, is arrived at that port from Greenland, without any fish. Saturday, the Lord Provost and Magistrates of Glasgow presented the freedom of that city to the following gentlemen—Thomas Steel, Esq; one of the Secretaries to the Treasury—the Hon. Dudley Rider—the Hon. Richard Rider—Major General Campbell of Strachur—Brigade Major Campbell of the 42d regiment of foot—and Monf. Lezarier; after which they were elegantly entertained in the Tontine Tavern. Saturday night, about eleven o'clock, a fellow knocked down a gentleman in the Callergigs, Glasgow, and robbed him of his watch and some money. Same night, or early on Sunday morning, a shop was broke into in Fair Street, and what was in the till carried off.—Also a shop in the Gallowgate was broke into, and about 15 shillings of halfpence carried away. Timothy Lane, soldier in the 39th regiment, who was imprisoned on suspicion of being concerned in the murder of Catharine Clark, at Kelvin-side, as mentioned in a former paper, is since liberated, he having proved an alibi. Monday last, a young woman, who had come from the country to Paisley to sell milk, in going home placed herself upon the empty barrel on the cart, and while driving through the town, unfortunately came against the side wall, by which she was jolted out, and falling below one of the wheels, was killed on the spot. Yesterday evening, in the afternoon, two men belonging to a coal-pit at Camlachie, while coming up in the bucket, a large stone fell from the wall upon them, which drove one of them to the bottom, and was instantly killed; the other was so much bruised that he died in a few hours thereafter.—We are sorry to add, that they have both left wives and several children to bemoan their unhappy fate—the one seven, and the other five. Sunday, a widow woman at Camlachie having gone after her son into a neighbouring house, where the family were employed in taking victuals, they invited her to partake, to which she consented, and received a part; but instantly sunk down, and, seemingly without agony, expired. The irregularity of the family into which she had gone, occasioned suspicions that her death was violent; but Monday, two surgeons being called from Glasgow, and having inspected the body, found a pretty large piece of flesh stuck in her throat, which would seem to have been the occasion of her death.

Extract of a letter from Glasgow, Aug. 18. "The merchants here are getting into better spirits about the American debts, and they have no little doubt that when the Assembly meets in October next, the courts of law will be opened in Virginia, to authorize the collection of British debts. Several gentlemen who had come from Virginia with an intention of settling here, are preparing to go out again, from the present favourable appearance of matters." Extract of a letter from Greenock, August 21. "The take of herrings from the Garvel Perch to Finlayston Point, and even to Durbarton Castle, is amazing since the 15th instant. They are sold from eight pence to one shilling per hundred for salting, and for the red herring house at Gourrock. And the dealers in herrings come down here, and salt up vast quantities, in orange and lemon boxes, which they carry through the country on carts, for sale." Extract of a letter from Dalhousie, Aug. 18. "An express arrived in town from Bishop's Court, county Kildare, yesterday morning, containing an account of the death of the Right Hon. John Ponsonby. Mr. Ponsonby was in full health on Monday last, was taken suddenly ill on Tuesday morning, and died on the 3d day of his indisposition. He was formerly Speaker of the House of Commons. "Mr. Orde, who experienced a temporary cessation of his illness, we hear, is again indisposed. It is doubtful whether he will venture, or indeed whether he will be able to discharge the duties of his office next Parliamentary campaign. His disorder is of a bilious nature, and from the frequency of its recurrence, has greatly injured and exhausted his constitution. His very close application to business in last and the preceding session, is the cause assigned for his illness." REPORT of the Quantities of Meal brought into the Meal Market of Edinburgh, with the Prices at which it sold, Aug. 21. 1787. Lothian oat-meal, 75 1/2 bolls. South Country ditto, 50 1/2 bolls. Best Lothian oat-meal sold at 17 9 Second ditto, 17 6 Third ditto, 17 0 Best South Country ditto, 17 9 Second ditto, 17 3 Third ditto, 16 9 Best meal sold by retail at 1 1/2 Second ditto, 1 1/2 Third ditto, 1 1/2 Thermometer and Barometer since our last: Monday, Aug. 20. 8 o'clock, P. M. 59 29.15 Tuesday, — 21. 8 — A. M. 54 29.8 — 8 — P. M. 59 29.8 Wednesday, — 22. 8 — A. M. 60 29.6 — 8 — P. M. 56 29.23 Thursday, — 23. 8 — A. M. 57 29.45 PASSED THE SOUND, Aug. 4. Annabella, of and from Greenock, Service, for Memel. 5. Perth, of and from Perth, Inghil, for Dantzick, ballast. Sebastian, of and from Grangemouth, Ball, for St. Peterburgh, in ditto. Experiment of Dyfart, Fleming, from Belfast, for Memel. 6. Margarets, of and from Leith, Turnbull, from St. Peterburgh, with tallow. Lady Francis of ditto, Young, from ditto, for Rotterdam, with ditto. Cochran, of and from Glasgow, Sharp, for Dantzick. Ceres of Dundee, Fernar, from St. Peterburgh, for Leith, with sundries. Margaret and Elizabeth, of and for Leith, Hunter, from St. Peterburgh, with tallow and hemp. Victory of Dyfart, Rutherford, from Memel, for Glasgow, with sundries. Ceres of Dundee, Fernar, from St. Peterburgh, for Genoa, with sundries. Diligence of Kirkcaldy, Miller, from Memel, for Elizabeth of ditto, Beveridge, from ditto, for Alona, do. Mary Ann of Wemyss, Pringle, from ditto, for Kincardine, with ditto. 7. Jean of Kincardine, Rae, from Marstrand, for Riga, with herring. Britannia, of and from Dyfart, Mitchell, for Memel. P. S. Captain M'Lellan of the ship Speedwell, of Belfast, arrived here on the 5th inst, and brought up with him Captain John Goldie and Crew of the Snow Concord of Ayr. It appears that said vessel, in a gale of wind, sprung a leak in the North Sea, on her passage from Ayr to Memel in ballast, and Captain M'Lellan being in company with her at the time, bore down on her, and saved the crew. Yesterday morning, wind S. E. filled the several ships as mentioned in our last. Elfiner, Aug. 7. 1787.—Wind N. W. WOOD AND HOWERS. ARRIVED AT LEITH, Aug. 21. Ceres, Farmer, from Peterburgh, with goods. Ann Bergetta, Ellington, from Elsterzer, with wood. 23. Good Intent, Cairns, from Christian Sound, with tar. MONEY WANTED, TO Borrow immediately FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS, either on unexceptionable Heritable or Personal Security. Apply to William Whyte, writer, Calton-hill, Edinburgh. WANTED TO BORROW, FIVE Thousand Pounds, upon personal security; and Fifteen Hundred Pounds, upon heritable security. Apply to Charles Innes, clerk to the signet. WANTS A PLACE. A Middle Aged Man, of a decent sober behaviour, and very attentive to business, who has been in the mercantile line more than twenty years. He would engage as Clerk in any office, or he would have no objections to be Clerk and Partner in any branch of trade. Any Gentleman, Merchant, Manufacturer, or others having occasion for a confidential Assistant or Overseer, it is humbly hoped could be suitably appointed. The Advertiser would have no objections to a business which required some riding on horseback. Any whom this may suit, by directing a letter to Mr. A. B. to the care of the Printer of this paper, (who will forward same by post), will be duly answered. To be SOLD by public roup at Piccadilly, near Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 29th instant, THE whole Household Furniture, Bed and Table Linen, an Eight-day Clock, Silver Plate; with a complete set of Lapping Utensils for Cambric, standing in the house lately possessed by the deceased Mrs. Moubay. The roup to begin at eleven o'clock forenoon, and to continue until the whole effects are sold off. Such persons as are either indebted to the deceased Mrs. Moubay, or have any effects which belonged to her in their possession, will please pay or return the same to Hamilton Bell, writer to the signet, for behoof of Mr. Duffinville's heirs, otherwise a profection will be the consequence, and the Custodians of such goods, (if not delivered before the day of sale,) will be considered as thieves, intermeddling.

of money was collected for the poor who were injured. Last week died the Rev. Mr. Edmund Law, Bishop of Carlisle, and Master of Peter-House, in Cambridge. Mrs. Siddons, who is on a visit to Lord Harcourt, at Newham, in consequence of Lady Harcourt's attendance on her Majesty, came to Windor on Wednesday evening, and read a play to their Majesties and the Royal Family. The Duke of York heard her declamation for the first time. Remarkable instances of the vicissitudes of human fortunes are not unworthy of notice. Ashton Smith, formerly an Esquire, and possessed of a fortune of 1500 l. per annum, is now the common driver of the Manchester Commercial stage coach; and the memorable Lady Ligonier (now Mrs. Brown) was one of his passengers to Manchester on Sunday. The last sporting calendar affords a melancholy picture to the Black Legs, of the rapid decline of horse-racing. In some places only one horse; in others, two or three start for the plate; but what is more vexatious, in one or two the plate is not considered for, no horse being entered to run for it. Indeed, when it is considered how easily gentlemen became the dupes of their stable-boys, or rather how difficult it was to make them honest, it is not to be wondered that this unprofitable amusement is near a total annihilation. A very curious trial, of considerable property, came on at Croydon, during the late affixes: The late possessor of an estate having acquired it by law, declared, that whoever succeeded him should be at a similar trouble; he therefore devised it in such ambiguous terms as to afford a fine field of legal dispute, which, having taken four days, is now removed to the Superior Courts. Some thieves lately broke into the gardens of Mr. Waller, at Hall Barn, in Buckinghamshire, and took down a most beautiful and valuable statue of Venus de Medicis, made of copper, which they carried, however, only as far as another place in the garden, where stood the statue of the Devil, at which they were so much affrighted that they dropped the Venus, and made away as fast as they could without any plunder at all. Thus for once the Devil stood the friend of beauty, and rescued her by a look out of the hands of her ravishers. One of the persons concerned in this affair was since apprehended for house-breaking, and declared the fact to be as above related. Friday, the Committee of ship owners, ships husbands, insurers, and others concerned in East India shipping, and property sent out in the East Indiamen, who held a meeting at the Anwerp Tavern a few days since, had their appointed interview with Mr. Pitt at his house in Downing-street, Westminster, with whom they entered into a conference on the subject on the present alarming mutinies among the sailors, by which they represented the very heavy losses they had sustained. They were with the Minister, his own private Secretary, and Mr. Rose, upwards of an hour, when it was unanimously agreed that something was necessary to be done. The result, however, on the part of Mr. Pitt, was a recommendation that there should be a meeting of the merchants and ship owners in general, for the purpose of considering and planning a bill, which, he said, from its universality, might be expected to be still more generally attended to in the grand Council of the nation, and might be termed the Merchants Naval Mutiny Bill; in which case, he said, gentlemen might depend upon the whole aid and support of Government to give it effect, and to form such a code as might answer all the much wished for intention of preserving the same order, decorum, and discipline in the merchant service, as on board the King's ships of war. The heads of a bill were presented to the Minister for his perusal and remark during the parliamentary vacation, which he promised to pay all possible respect to. The following are some of the heads and substance of the articles of which the bill is intended to be composed: 1st, That for every neglect of duty, irregularity, drunkenness, &c. it be lawful for the owners or owner, Captain or Master of such ship or vessel, to mulct such seamen of a certain proportionable part of his pay. 2d, That the Captain, Master, Pilot, &c. of such vessels or vessel, be empowered, on any open assault, disobedience of orders, &c. to imprison, put in irons, &c. such seaman, to be tried by a Court Martial on the first opportunity. 3d, That a Court Martial may be held on the High Seas, provided that the Court do consist of four persons at least, one of them to be a King's officer, not under the rank of Lieutenant in his Majesty's navy, and the other Masters, Captains, or Commanders of merchant vessels, who may award any sentence as the circumstances of the case may require. 4th, That every seaman shall be necessarily considered to be under the operations of this bill, from the time of his engaging and going on board any such ship or vessel, to the period of his obtaining a regular discharge. 5th, That an article for the more certain payment of wages, arrears of wages, prompt, and the furnishing such seamen with good, wholesome, and proper provisions and necessaries, for the whole time of the engagement. 6th, Sailors running away and deserting shall be subject to be run in respect to their wages, and be otherwise punished as in similar cases of his Majesty's naval service. 7th, Limits the time of seamen being kept in irons or confinement, except in case of long voyages, not meeting with any King's officers, &c. 8th, Empowers Courts Martial to be held on such disobedient and refractory seamen, of what nation soever, in any port abroad, where any of his Majesty's Consuls reside, who shall be a competent and legal President of such Court; and award sentence. It is but too true, that from some very recent occurrences, too well authenticated to doubt the truth, English seamen are of late fallen into such dispute,

that the owners and captains of every trading vessel, who, if they have less nautical knowledge, make it up by obedience to command and diligence in their employ. It concerns the nation at large to bring our brave tars to a sense of their duty, and their lost dignity. The Lords of the Admiralty, it is to be hoped, instead of dictating to the East India Directors what colour their commanders' breeches shall be of, will now assist in placing that respectable body of men in a situation which may enable them not only to preserve their own dignity during a voyage, but the immense property of their employers. Extract of a letter from Lisbon, Aug. 5. "The French Commodore remains here with his Squadron; the two largest ships are taking in wines; and from hence they go, as related, to the coast of Africa and the East Indies. Most of the smaller ships are to return home, being only come out to exercise the ships and men, or probably to cover their true destination." Extract of a letter from Paris, Aug. 9. "The Queen, accompanied by Madame Elizabeth of France, went, on the 1st of this month, to her castle of Trianon, to pass a few weeks. "Last Monday the Parliament went to Versailles, having been sent for by the King. His Majesty opened the Bed of Justice by a very concise speech, in which he expressed his discontent of the resistance shewn to his will. "The Keeper of the Seals set forth in another speech, an estimate of the reforms made and to be made. He dwelt particularly on the obligation which the King thought himself under of preserving his authority such as he had received it from his predecessors. The declaration concerning the stamps was then read, together with the tariff of that duty, which is to be levied during the term of ten years, to commence the 1st of November next; the edict concerning the land-tax was read next, which will take place the 1st of July 1788. The King ordered the edict and the declaration to be transcribed on the registers of the Parliament, which was done directly. The Bed of Justice lasted from half past twelve till four o'clock. "Tuesday the Chambers assembled, and passed a resolution which has astonished even those who had most approved their remonstrances. That resolution declares the registering to be null and void. "All the citizens expect, with the greatest uneasiness, the consequences that this resistance of the Parliament may produce, by discussing the interests of the nation at a crisis when it would be very essential for them to be united, instead of debating on an arrangement that is become indispensable. "The ticklish situation the Parliament is in at present, has occasioned them to postpone to another time the examination of the objects denounced in the preceding sittings. "It is said there has been a fresh riot in Brabant. The Magistrate of Bruges having taken it into his head to set up gibbets to terrify the mutineers, the mob rose and burnt these menacing instruments of death; they broke open the doors of an imprudent Magistrate, who owed his safety to a speedy flight. These seditious movements were happily quelled; but still they prove a general ferment that the smallest circumstances may carry to the greatest excesses, amidst all the projects of mediation that tend to pacify so many disturbances." PRICE OF STOCKS, Aug. 20. Bank Stock, — Old S. S. Ann. — 5 per cent. Ann. 1785, 109 1/2. — New Navy and Victualling Bills, — Exch. Bills, — Lottery Tickets, 15l. 15s 6d. — a 16s. Prizes, — Bank for — Consols for Aug. — WIND AT DEAL, Aug. 19. S. W. EDINBURGH. Monday last was married at Hamilton, Mr. John Ronald, merchant in Glasgow, to Mrs. Mary Tennant, relict of the late Rev. Mr. John Ramsay, minister in Hamilton. Monday last, Mrs. Erskine, wife of John Erskine, Esq; Advocate, was safely delivered of a son at his house in George's Square. On the 17th current, Mrs. Orrok, of Orrok, was safely delivered of a son. William Gordon, Esq; of Harperfield, died at Harperfield on Wednesday the 22d current. Upon the 11th instant, died at Castle Fraser, Charles Fraser, Esq; of Inverloch. Thomas Orr, Esq; son of the deceased William Orr, Esq; of Barrowfield, died at Tobago in the month of June last. Died at Carlisle, on Monday last, in her 79th year, Mrs. Margaret Cunningham, relict of the late Archibald Crawford, Esq; of Carlisle. — The domestic and social virtues which eminently adorned her life, render her much and justly regretted by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. Friday last died at Glasgow, Mr. John Gibson, merchant, son-in-law of the late Mr. Gibson. Sunday last died at Curstoun, near Linlithgow, Mr. William Dick, merchant in Glasgow. Monday died at Springfield, near Kirkintilloch, Mr. James Oswald writer. Last night, the Right Hon. the Earl of Ancrum arrived at Pool's Hotel from taking the diversion of the moors. A fine field of wheat was yesterday cut down at Inverleith, in the neighbourhood of this city. A country correspondent expresses great fears and apprehensions from reading the account inserted in this paper of Thursday last, respecting the meeting at the Black Bull, of the Delegates from the Royal Burghs of Scotland. He was formerly led to believe, that one great object of Reform, which these Gentlemen had in view, was to prevent the funds of the community from being improperly squandered away in eating and drinking. He is now, however, perfectly satisfied, that no such thing is meant, from

ORKNEY PING.

Sailed from *St. Andrew's*,
Aug. 4. Liddel of Maryport, Foster, from Whitehaven, for Hull, with flates.
Kirkwin of Maryport, Patton, from Whitehaven, for Carron, with iron ore.
5. Ellen and Ann of and for Campbellton, from Dantzick, with pot ashes and plank, &c.
John and Mary of Kincardine, Donald, from Newcastle, for Fort-William, with coals.
Hawk of and from Irvine, Gammel, for Memel, ballast.
6. Wates of and from Whitehaven, Reddy, for Hull.
Janet of and for Dundee, Kinnear, from Eddale, flates.
7. Lady Helen Morris of Carron, Wilson, from South-uff, for Hull with kelp.
10. Friendship of and from Aberdeen, Wells, for Barcelona, with fish.
Nautilus of Lynn, Dorinton, from Dantzick.
Aid of Shields, Hudson, from Memel, for Liverpool.
Robert of Strongford, Seed, from North Bergen, for —, with fish.
Robert of and for Irvine, Corran, from Memel, logs.
Jean and Mary of Shields, Thomson, from Moss, for Dublin, with deals.

Remains,
Norfolk of and for Norfolk, Cook, from Hull, goods.
Prestida of and for Shields, Franks, from Davis's Straits, with blubber.
Clementina of and from Maryport, Sharp, for Memel.
Peggy of and for Inverkeithing, Miller, from Balla-houlsh, with dates.
Three Friends of and for Carrington, from Eddale, bal-
— of and for Shields, Wilson, from Davis's Straits, with blubber.
Relief of and for London, Foster, from Davis's Straits, with blubber.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK,
Aug. 13. Mary, Wilson, from Cork, with goods.
Ellis, Miller, from Dublin, with goods.
Monthwart, Wright, from Cork, with goods.
Countess of Shannon, Welch, from Youghal, with oats.
14. Justitia, Cook, from Longford, with timber.
Mary, Macfie, from Fort William, with wood.
Peggy, Lamont, from Belfast, with goods.
20. St. Philips, Morris, from Barbadoes, with sugar.
Cummings, Carpenter, from North Carolina, tobacco.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of ARCHIBALD ROBERTSON of Bedlay.

THE Lord Ordinary, on the 4th of August 1787, of new allowed all concerned to see a minute, and interlocutor of ranking of the Creditors, and to suggest such observations as occurred thereon betwixt and the 1st day of October next, and allowed all concerned to answer these observations betwixt and the 15th day of November next, with certification. And appointed notice thereof to be put up in the minute-book, and also to be inserted in the Caledonian Mercury and Edinburgh Evening Courant.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of the deceased JOHN M'ARA of Croftnappock.

THE Lands of Croftnappock being now sold by judicial sale, the Creditors are requested to lodge their grounds of debt in the hands of Andrew Mackenzie writer to the signet, the agent in the sale, in order that measures may be concerted to rank the Creditors with as little expense as possible.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of THOMAS LAING, Edge-tool-maker in Edinburgh.

JAMES CAMPBELL, Merchant in Edinburgh, trustee upon the sequestrated estate of the said Thomas Laing, hereby gives notice, that he has, in terms of the act of parliament, made up a state of the bankrupt's effects that have been converted into money, and a state of the debts which have been proved and lodged with him, and a scheme or call dividing the free produce of the money recovered among the creditors, in order to be seen in his hands by the creditors, and all having interest in the funds, previous to the first dividend being paid, and giving such orders as may appear necessary for the future management of the funds and effects, is to be held in John's Coffeehouse, on Friday the 26th of October next, at twelve o'clock noon, being twelve months from the time the sequestration was awarded.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN EDMOND, Merchant in St. Andrew's.

THE Lords of Council and Session having, upon 28th July last, sequestrated the whole real and personal estate of John Edmond, merchant in St. Andrew's, upon the application of George and Ernest Wolf and Co. of London, merchants, and Thomas Cranston, writer to the signet, their commissioner, the creditors met at St. Andrew's upon the 15th August instant, agreeably to statute, and to their Lordships' appointment duly notified, when they named Stewart Grace, town-clerk of St. Andrew's, to be interim factor upon the said sequestrated estate; and appointed the general meeting for choosing a Trustee to be held at St. Andrew's, upon Thursday the 4th October next, at twelve o'clock noon, within the house of David Alexander, vintner there.

The said Stewart Grace, since his appointment, has made application to the sheriff-depute of Fife, who has fixed Wednesday the 29th instant, and Wednesday in each of the three succeeding weeks, to be set apart for the public examination of the bankrupt and his family, and others acquainted with his business, within the Court-house of Cupar, at twelve o'clock noon, to put such questions as shall be judged of importance, for rendering the discovery and surrender more complete.

Of all which this intimation is given, in terms of the statute by
Edinburgh, August 23, 1787.
STEWART GRACE.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM MACLEOD Merchant in Edinburgh.

THAT in consequence of the sequestration awarded by the Court of Session of the whole real and personal estate of the said William Macleod, the Creditors met on the 22d current, in the house of James Walker gardener and vintner in the Abbey, and made choice of James Rofe writer in Edinburgh to be interim factor upon the said sequestrated estate; and appointed a General Meeting of the Creditors, for the purpose of choosing a trustee, to be held in the house of the said James Walker, upon Wednesday the 10th day of October next, at twelve o'clock noon. Of which appointment this intimation is given to all concerned, in terms of the statute.

Third Notice—First Term.

IN the Process of Ranking and Sale, William M'Farlane merchant in Glasgow, with concurrence of his Majesty's Advocate, for his Majesty's interest, against WILLIAM STALKER of Inchrock, and his Creditors—the Lord Braxfield, by his interlocutor dated 2d August 1787, nominated and appointed Lord Edgworth of course, to rank the whole Creditors of the bankrupt, and assigned the 15th of November next, to the said whole Creditors to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences competent to them respectively, against the bankrupt or his estate; and that for the First Term; with certification as in a Reduction and Improbation; and appointed this notice thereof, so as the same may come to the knowledge of all concerned.
H. S. CALLENDER, Clerk.

Preservation of Game.

SIR HUGH MONRO of Forth being desirous to preserve the GAME on his estate, requests that no Gentleman will shoot thereon without permission.
Poachers will be prosecuted with rigour.

Preservation of Game.

ROBERT HERRIOT, Esq. of Ramoth, the Hon. Mrs. MAITLAND MACKILL of Rankellor, and LIEUTENANT CHARLES MACKILL of Rankellor, and LIEUTENANT CHARLES MACKILL of Rankellor, being desirous of preserving the Game on their respective estates, hope that no Gentleman will shoot thereon without leave. All unqualified persons and poachers will be prosecuted according to law.

G A M E.

THE NOBLEMEN and GENTLEMEN of the Association for the Preservation of the GAME and Prosecution of Poachers within this county, viz.

The Duke of Buccleugh,
The Marquis of Lottian,
The Earl of Dalhousie,
The Earl of Lauderdale,
Lord Maitland,
Lord Somerville,
Lord President,
Sir Archibald Hope of Pinkie Barr,
Sir William Augustus Cunningham of Livingston, Bart.
Sir John Clark of Pennycook, Bart.
Sir John Inglis of Camond, Bart.
Henry Dundas, Esq. of Melville,
Robert Dundas, Esq. Solicitor General,
Robert Hepburn, Esq. of Clerkington,
William Ramsay, Esq. of Barnton,
Thomas Trotter, Esq. of Mortonshall,
John Wauchope, Esq. of Edmonstone,
Andrew Wauchope, Esq. of Niddery,
Walter Brown, Esq. of Currie,
James Dewar, Esq. of Vogrie,
James Rochesd, Esq. of Inverkeithing,
John Scott, Esq. of Maleny,
John Christie, Esq. of Baberton,
Samuel Mitchellson, Esq. of Clerniston,
Colonel Dalrymple of Fordingale,
Charles Watton, Esq. of Saughton,
William Davidson, Esq. of Muirhouse,
John Davie, Esq. of Gavistide,
Alexander Keith, Esq. of Ravelfton,
Gilbert Innes, Esq. of Stow,
Major Ramsay of Whitehill,
Robert Baird, Esq. of Newbyth,
James Gillespie, Esq. of Spylaw,
Dr Alexander Monro of Craiglockhart,
James Newbigging, Esq. of Whitehouse.

Having considered that several unqualified persons, by taking out stamped certificates to kill Game, have, under that pretence, hunted on different grounds without the permission of the proprietors. The Association, therefore, empower William Scott, Procurator Fiscal of this county, to prosecute all such persons who have so trespassed in time past, or who may do it in time coming.

And whereas an improper use has been made of indulgences given by the members of this Association to unqualified persons and others, to hunt on their grounds; these are therefore intimating, That all indulgences, whether verbal or in writing, granted previous hereto, are hereby recalled; and that if any person whatever shall presume, in time coming to hunt on their grounds, without first applying for and obtaining an order in writing from the proprietor, or every person to transgressing will be prosecuted according to law.

As also, the said Association considering, that the stealing of dogs of sport has been very frequent of late, and that sundry persons are in the practice of shooting or otherwise destroying pigeons, it is therefore resolved, That all transgressors in either of these particulars shall likewise be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of law, at the expense of the Association.

Whoever will give such information to the Procurator Fiscal, as shall lead to a discovery of offenders in the premises, will receive from him a Reward of Two Guineas upon conviction of each offender, and the informer's name; if required, shall be concealed.

Who have or may join this Association, are not to be considered an annual subscription, and no new subscription will be required, until the sums subscribed are exhausted on necessary charges attending the prosecution of delinquents, &c. of which an account is to be kept by the Procurator Fiscal, subject to the approbation and controul of a Committee of Subscribers.

DOLLAR COAL,

County of Clackmannan.
THE COAL-MASTERS of Dollar and Wester Blarignon Coal, belonging to his Grace the Duke of Argyll, beg leave to acquaint the Public, That this Colliery is now carried on to a considerable extent; and that in the course of this autumn, a large quantity of Coal is expected to be at all times ready for sale.
This is the nearest colliery to Strathern, and country adjacent.

Mansion House to Let.

TO be LET and entered to immediately, or at Martinmas first, for a term of years to be agreed upon, THE MANSION-HOUSE of CESSNOCK, near Galloway in Ayrshire, which is large and commodious, with offices, pigeon-house, and gardens, and as much rich arable ground thereto adjoining, in small inclosures, well fenced and watered, as the tackman may chuse to occupy, not exceeding eighty acres.

The premises are in every respect suited to the accommodation of a large family.

For further particulars, apply to George Douglas, factor on the estate of Cessnock, at Loudoun.

TOLL TO LET.

TO be LET by public roup, within the Toll-house on North-ferry Hill, upon Saturday the 1st of September next, betwixt the hours of eleven and twelve forenoon.

The TOLLS and DUTIES drawn at North-ferry TOLL BAR for one year, from and after the 10th of September next.

The articles of roup to be seen at the Town Clerk's Office in Inverkeithing.

Salmon Fishings to Let.

TO be LET by public roup, upon Friday the 21st day of September next, betwixt the hours of twelve and two o'clock afternoon, within the house of Mrs Driver, vintner, Montrose, the SALMON FISHINGS in the river Northesk and Sea-shore adjacent, belonging to the lands of Kinnaber and Wardroperston, as presently possessed by Mr James Mitchell, for one, three, or more years, as shall be agreed on, from and after Candlemas next.

Mr Fullerton of Kinnaber, or Mr William Baillic, writer in Montrose, will give what further information is wanted, as to the Fishings to be let.

Lands in the County of Kincardine.

TO be SOLD by Private Bargain, THE LANDS and Estate of WHITERIGGS and ARTHUR-HOUSE, including the Lands of THORNY-LEE and SUTTIEWELLS, lying in the parishes of Fordoon and Garroch, with the mansion-house, garden, and offices, pleasantly situated on the water of Bervie.

For particulars apply to Mr William Burnet, Advocate in Aberdeen; James Greig, writer in Edinburgh; or the proprietor, Mr Leith, at Whiteriggs by Bervie.

Roup of Growing Corns.

TO be ROUPED at DEAN, new Edinburgh, on Friday the 24th August current, about six Acres of Pease and Beans, about two Acres of Wheat, and about twelve Acres in Oats, all growing in these two parks immediately west from Mr Rofe's Tower, on both sides of the road to Dean. The roup to begin exactly at twelve o'clock noon.

Sale of Whale and Seal Oil at Leith.

TO be SOLD by public auction, upon Thursday the 30th current, at twelve o'clock noon, at the Greenland Warehouse in the Timber Bush, and a Half of SEAL OIL, and Thirty-three Tons WHALE OIL, in lots of two tons, more or less as the calls measure, being the produce of ship Raith's fishing this season.

Articles of sale in the hands of THOMAS WALKER, Quality Street, Leith, who will show the oil any time betwixt and the day of sale.

MAHOGANY, &c.

TO be SOLD on Wednesday the 29th current, within the house of Peter Buchanan, vintner in Port-Glasgow, betwixt the hours of twelve and two o'clock mid-day, ABOUT Fifty thousand Feet of MAHOGANY, of good sizes for Coach-Makers, and nine tons LOG-WOOD in lots, newly imported in the brig, Albany, from the Musquito Shore.

Also, the BARK ALBANY, as she lies in the harbour of Port-Glasgow; barthened about 300 hogheads tobacco. Scantling of the wood, inventory of the brig, and conditions of sale, to be seen in the hands of Mr John Dunlop; or Captain David Johnston, Port-Glasgow.

HE Estate of BINNS being all in-

closed, and a great part thereof let in grass, whereby the feedings of the former tenantry are void; and as on several of these premises, twenty Looms or more might be erected, or other Machines for carrying on Manufactories; and the premises may be accommodated with a small field inclosed: These subjects are therefore offered to such as it may concern. They are quite accessible to good roads, lying two miles eastward of Linlithgow and Borrowstounness, and bounded on the north by the Frith of Forth, within a mile of coal, and there are several running burns which pass through the estate; at Binns Mill there is a very proper situation for a Bleachfield, and at Blacknecks, a harbour for small ships. Whoever rents any of the said houses, shall be accommodated with the houses and yards till Whitsunday, rent free; and every encouragement will be given to the principal undertakers.

For further particulars, enquire of the proprietor at his house of Binns.

TO LET or SELL, the DISTILLERY at GRANGE-PANS, proper for a Brewery or Malting business.

The Farms of STACKS and BURNSHOT, and some Grass Parks with Foggage, to LET on Lease.—Enquire as above.

ALSO WANTED, a CARRIER, a TAILOR, and PLOUGH-WRIGHT. They can be accommodated at Myrryls with houses, yards, stables, and three acres of land each.

TO BE SOLD.

THE Lands of Over and Nether Orlig,

lying in the parish of Orlig and in the County of Cuthbert. Persons inclining to purchase will be informed of particulars on applying to Charles Mackenzie writer, Edinburgh.

Lands in the Counties of Edinburgh and

ROXBURGH FOR SALE.

TO be SOLD by private bargain, the following Lands belonging to John Borthwick elder and younger of Crookston, Esquires, viz.

I. The Lands of LADYSIDE, lying in the parish of Herriot, and county of Edinburgh, as presently possessed by Robert Herriot. These lands contain 1460 Scots acres of remarkable ground and healthy sheep pasture, besides as much meadow ground as to supply hay for winter feeding, and as much arable land as to supply the tenant's family with grain.

II. The Lands of GARVALD, in the said parish and county, as presently possessed by John Johnstone. These lands contain upwards of 1600 Scots acres of sweet pasture, on dry hills, besides meadow and arable ground, as above.

N. B. These Lands of Ladyside and Garvald hold of the Crown; and being rated in the cess-books at 520 L. Scots, entitles the proprietor to a vote in the election of a member of Parliament for the county of Edinburgh.

III. The Lands and Estate of HILLSLOP, comprehending the farms of ALLANSHAW and CALFILL, partly let in tack, and partly in possession of the proprietor, lying in the parish of Melrose, and county of Roxburgh. These lands contain 2000 Scots acres, a considerable part whereof is arable; and having lain for many years in sheep pasture, will yield a great increase of rent, when let out for tillage. This estate also holds of the Crown, and entitles the proprietor to a vote for a member of Parliament in Roxburghshire.

ALSO, the following SUBJECTS belonging to the said John Borthwick elder and younger of Crookston, Esqrs, viz.

1. That PARK at Dalkeith, containing 8 acres, and presently let to Mr Shiels nurseryman for a nursery.

2. That TENEMENT of HOUSES, Back-ground, and Yards, lying in the High Street of Dalkeith, as presently possessed by sundry tenants.

And lastly, That HOUSE, Stables, Coach-house and Garden at Lawickton, near Edinburgh, presently possessed by the Reverend Mr Hardie.

For further particulars, apply to the proprietor at Crookston, or to William Kiddell writer to the signet, George's Square, Edinburgh; in whose hands the rentals and title-deeds may be seen.

The servants at Crookston, or tenants on the respective possessions will show the grounds.

FARMS TO LET.

TO be LET upon Grassings, and for such term of years as shall be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitunday 1788, the following FARMS, all lying in the county of Peebles, viz.

Farms.	Peoffors.	Rent.
EASTER HAPPEW,	James Gibson, L. 131 0 0	
WESTER HAPPEW,	John Alexander, 158 0 0	
Parish of NEWLANDS.		
NEITHER DROCHIL,	Thomas Hall, 78 0 0	
OVER DROCHIL,	Robert Symington, 43 0 0	
WHITESIDE,	James Murray, 109 0 0	
FLEMINGTON MILL,	James Murray, 90 0 0	
Parish of PEEBLES.		
EDSTON,	{Alex. Horsburgh } 149 0 0	
JEDDERFIELD,	{and John Salton, } 18 4 0	
Parish of LYNE.		
LYNE and HALLYNE,	Alexander Gray, 94 4 2	
HAMILDEAN,	Alexander Gray, 71 5 0	

N. B. The three last mentioned farms may be entered to at Whitunday first 1787.

Such persons as incline to become tackmen of any of the above farms, will please give in their proposals to John Tait writer to the signet, Park Place, Edinburgh; and none of the offers will be made public, excepting such as shall be accepted of.

N. B. The farms will be shown by John Hunter in Peebles, baryon-officer of the estates.

Farms in Forfarshire to Let.

THE FARMS of LITTLE MILL and DUBTON, in the parish of Montrose, for nineteen years after Martinmas 1787. These farms lie contiguous, and within less than an English mile of the town of Montrose; are of excellent carle foil, and highly improved. There is a good House on the farm of Little Mill, with a garden and stable offices, sufficient for the accommodation of a gentleman's family. The farm of Little Mill consists of about 70 acres, and the farm of Dubton of about 35 acres, all arable, exclusive of Houses and Gardens.

For particulars, enquire at Edward Green, tenant at Little Mill, or Thomas Stewart.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

Upset Price Reduced.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 24th of October 1787, betwixt five and six afternoon.

THESE Eleven Oxengates of the Lands of WESTOWN, which belonged to the late Daniel Telfer, Esq. and are part of the ten merk land of Westown, lying within the parish of Douglas, and five of Lanack; as also, the two merk land of old extent of BRECK, and tennds thereof, lying in the parish of Douglas, and three of Ayr.

The lands of Westown ly about a mile from the town of Douglas, in an agreeable country, and are adapted either for tillage or pasture. There are many excellent streams for a mansion house and offices upon the estate, and the great road betwixt Edinburgh and Ayr runs through the estate, and a held feu of the family of Douglas runs through the estate, and a held feu of the family of Douglas runs through the estate, and a held feu of the family of Douglas runs through the estate.

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